heat-dissipating sheet (column 13, line 19) or for use in heat dissipation of electronic parts (column 13, lines 13-19).

Applicants traverse, and respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider for the following reasons.

As shown below, Atarashi fails to disclose, illustrate or otherwise suggest that the coated powders constituting the consolidated material are arranged at the same distance from one another in a given direction as required by independent claims 1 and 3.

Atarashi discloses a powder for a toner, etc., but does not disclose an arrangement of a consolidated material of the powder as claimed and the effect thereby obtained. When the powder in Atarashi is used as a toner and the toner is firmly fixed to form an image, a toner is discontinuously fixed due to an image which is formed such as a picture or a character. Thus, a fixed toner differs in both arrangement and structure (Fig. 1 attached). Fig. 1 shows a toner of Atarashi in which the multilayer-coated powder is further coated with a resin. For example, a discontinuous structure, such as an island shaped structure, is formed as shown in Fig. 2.

A toner is caught and fixed only to those parts which assume a charge opposite that of a toner particle. In the case of a multiple layer, it is usually discontinuous and irregular. The fixed toner has a structure as shown in Fig. 3.

Thus, although the particles of Atarashi may be consolidated as a toner, the coated powders constituting the consolidated material are <u>not</u> arranged at the same distance from one another in a given direction. The same also applies with respect to the "heat-dissipating sheet"

and "use in heat dissipation of electronic parts" cited by the Examiner. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the present claims are not anticipated by Atarashi.

With respect to the underlying obviousness rejection, Applicants comment as follows.

In the consolidated material of the present invention, the coated powders are arranged at the same distance from one another in a given direction (Fig. 4). Therefore, a consolidated material can reflect electromagnetic waves incident from the same direction and can reflect electromagnetic waves having a specific wavelength.

The advantages of the uniform layer thickness are disclosed at page 7, lines 8-20 and page 19, line 4 up to page 20, line 4 up in the present specification. Furthermore, the layer thickness is specifically disclosed in Examples 1 and 3.

Applicants additionally comment on the unobviousness of the present invention based on, for example, application of the present invention to a reflection mirror or filter reflecting an electromagnetic wave (light) having a specific wavelength as follows.

In the present invention, when the powders having coating layers which have a uniform thickness are densely consolidated, the consolidated material is shown as in Fig. 4, and the cores can be regularly arranged.

When the cores are irregularly arranged and the electromagnetic wave (light) having a wavelength near to the particle diameter is exposed, a definite reflection wave form cannot be obtained as shown in Fig. 5.

On the other hand, in the consolidated material of the present invention, the cores are regularly arranged, an electromagnetic wave (light) having a specific wavelength is reflected, and a filter having a reflection peak depending on a wavelength is obtained as shown in Fig. 6.

Furthermore, when light which vibrates in the up-and-down direction on the drawing of Fig. 4 is exposed in the vertical direction on Fig. 4 with rotating, the relationship between the angle and the intensity of the transmitted light is shown in Fig. 8. That is, the material can be used as a polarizing filter material which transmits in a specific direction. On the other hand, when the coating layer thickness is not uniform, the relationship between the intensity and the angle of transmitted light is shown in Fig. 7.

None of the above-advantages of the invention are contemplated by the prior art.

Moreover, because of the specific structure of the consolidated material of the present invention, namely, a structure where the coated powders constituting the consolidated material are arranged at the same distance from one another in a given direction, the present invention provides certain advantages and applications which cannot be realized by the prior art.

For the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the present claims are neither anticipated nor obvious over Atarashi, and withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is respectfully requested.

Withdrawal of all rejections and allowance of claims 1, 3, and 5-8 is earnestly solicited.

In the event that the Examiner believes that it may be helpful to advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the local Washington, DC telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted

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